Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1203mxm

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	4	FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	5	MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	6	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS	7	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	8	MAR 22	KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS	9	MAR 22	Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS	10	MAR 22	PATDPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS	11	MAR 22	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS	12	APR 04	EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields
NEWS	13	APR 04	EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	14	APR 18	New CAS Information Use Policies available online
NEWS	15	APR 25	Patent searching, including current-awareness alerts (SDIs), based on application date in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2 may be affected by a change in filing date for U.S. applications.
NEWS	16	APR 28	Improved searching of U.S. Patent Classifications for U.S. patent records in CA/CAplus
NEWS	17	MAY 23	GBFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS	18	MAY 23	REGISTRY has been enhanced with source information from CHEMCATS
NEWS	19	JUN 06	The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 8.0 for Windows) now available
NEWS	20	JUN 13	RUSSIAPAT: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	21	JUN 13	FRFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS	22	JUN 27	MARPAT displays enhanced with expanded G-group definitions and text labels
NEWS	23	JUL 01	MEDICONF removed from STN
NEWS	24	JUL 07	STN Patent Forums to be held in July 2005
NEWS	25	JUL 13	SCISEARCH reloaded
NEWS	26	JUL 20	Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software, STN AnaVist, now available
NEWS	27	AUG 11	Derwent World Patents Index(R) web-based training during August
NEWS	28	AUG 11	STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

```
 NEWS HOURS     STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER     General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN     Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE     Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW       CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
  agreement.  Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
  research.  Use for software development or design or implementation
  of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
  result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

  * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:23:29 ON 17 AUG 2005

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:23:36 ON 17 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```



```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Aug 2005  VOL 143 ISS 8
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Aug 2005  (20050816/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

=> s crf or corticotropin
          7869 CRF
         18026 CORTICOTROPIN
L1       21171 CRF OR CORTICOTROPIN

=> s anxiety or depression
         13413 ANXIETY
         73812 DEPRESSION
L2       82870 ANXIETY OR DEPRESSION

=> s l1 and l2
L3        1139 L1 AND L2
```

```
=> s l3 an dpy<2003
MISSING OPERATOR L3 AN
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l3 and py<2003
      22649205 PY<2003
L4          783 L3 AND PY<2003

=> s l4 and anxiety/ti
           2367 ANXIETY/TI
L5           76 L4 AND ANXIETY/TI

=> s l5 and depression/ti
          11310 DEPRESSION/TI
L6            8 L5 AND DEPRESSION/TI

=> d ibib abs 1-8
```

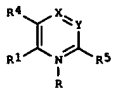
L6 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964334 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:24731
TITLE: Preparation of 2,5-diarylpyrazines, 2,5-diarylpyridines and 2,5-diarylpyrimidines as CRF1 receptor modulators and for treatment of **anxiety**, **depression**, stress, irritable bowel syndrome, and Crohn's disease
INVENTOR(S): Huang, Kianhua; Hodgetts, Kevin; Doller, Dario; Ge, Ping; Yamaguchi, Yasuchika
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurogen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100838 <--	A1	20021219	WO 2002-US16518	20020522
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2450262 <--	AA	20021219	CA 2002-2450262	20020522
US 2003119844	A1	20030626	US 2002-154482	20020522
US 6887875	B2	20050503		
NZ 529835	A	20031219	NZ 2002-529835	20020522
EP 1399428	A1	20040324	EP 2002-737167	20020522
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2005500286	T2	20050106	JP 2003-503606	20020522
BG 108427	A	20050131	BG 2003-108427	20031208
US 2005176721	A1	20050811	US 2005-98885	20050404

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-297483P P 20010612
US 2002-154482 A3 20020522
WO 2002-US16518 W 20020522

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:24731
GI

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



I

AB Diarylpyrazine, diarylpyridine, and diarylpyrimidine compds., I (R = none, O, R1 = H, halogen, cyano, etc., R4, R5 = Ph, oxazolyl, 1-naphthyl, pyrazolyl, etc., X = N, CR2, Y = N, CR3, R2, R3 = NO2, cyano, OH, etc.), that act as selective modulators of **CRF** 1 receptors were prepared These compds. are useful in the treatment of a number of CNS and peripheral disorders, particularly stress, **anxiety**, and **depression** . Methods of treatment of such disorders and well as packaged pharmaceutical compns. are also discussed. Compds. of formula I are also useful as probes for the localization of **CRF** receptors and as stds. in assays for **CRF** receptor binding. Methods of using the compds. in receptor localization studies are given.
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:607233 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:162783
TITLE: Non-peptidic CRF1 receptor antagonists for the treatment of **anxiety**, **depression** and stress disorders
AUTHOR(S): Kehne, J.; De Lombaert, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Neurogen Corporation, Branford, CT, 06405, USA
SOURCE: Current Drug Targets: CNS & Neurological Disorders (**2002**), 1(5), 467-493
CODEN: CDTCCC; ISSN: 1568-007X
PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. **Anxiety** and **depression** are psychiatric disorders that constitute a major health concern worldwide, and new pharmacol. approaches with the potential for improved efficacy and decreased side effect profiles relative to currently marketed drugs are desired. Since the identification of **corticotropin** releasing factor (**CRF**) by Vale and colleagues in 1981, an extensive research effort has solidified the importance of this 41 amino acid peptide in mediating the body's behavioral, endocrine, and autonomic responses to stress. The further identification of **CRF** receptor subtypes has provided compelling targets for novel pharmaceutical agents. The present review focuses on the potential of non-peptidic antagonists of the CRF1 receptor subtype as a novel therapeutic approach for the treatment of **anxiety** and **depression**. The first section reviews preclin. and clin. evidence implicating **CRF**, in general, and CRF1 receptors, in particular, in **anxiety** and **depression**. Clin. studies have demonstrated a dysfunctional hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis and/or elevated **CRF** levels in **depression** and in some **anxiety** disorders. Preclin. data utilizing correlational methods, genetic models, and exogenous **CRF** administration techniques in rodents and non-human primates supports a link between hyperactive **CRF** pathways and anxiogenic and depressive-like symptoms. Studies employing the use of receptor knockouts and selective, non-peptidic antagonists of the CRF1 receptor have demonstrated anxiolytic and antidepressant effects under certain types of laboratory conditions. A Phase II, open-label, clin. trial in major depressive disorder has reported that a CRF1 receptor antagonist was safe and effective in reducing symptoms of **anxiety** and **depression**. In the second section, a topol. approach is used to describe the design strategies employed to produce potent, non-peptidic CRF1 receptor antagonists. Two main topologies, featuring a center core, a top side-chain, and a pending aromatic ring, can be used to characterize the vast majority of currently known CRF1 receptor antagonists. By exploiting some of these structural elements, pharmacol., physicochem., and pharmacokinetic properties can be modulated and optimized. However, as a result of a relatively conservative iteration process during the structural optimization, the chemical space presently defined by the existing CRF1 receptor antagonists still remains fairly narrow. Expanding these structural and topol. boundaries, while optimizing the "drug-like" properties of the CRF1 receptor antagonists, seems to be a common objective across pharmaceutical companies to maximize the chances for a clin. success in the near future.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 297 THERE ARE 297 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:391903 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:364206
TITLE: **Corticotropin** releasing factor receptor 2-deficient mice and screening for effectors of **corticotropin** releasing factor for treatment of **anxiety, depression** and angiogenesis-related disorders
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Kuo-Fen; Vale, Wylie; Bale, Tracy L.; Smith, George W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Research Development Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002040700	A2	20020523	WO 2001-US45003	20011115
WO 2002040700	A3	20021017		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2428754	AA	20020523	CA 2001-2428754	20011115
AU 2002036530	A5	20020527	AU 2002-36530	20011115
EP 1333719	A2	20030813	EP 2001-986062	20011115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004534508	T2	20041118	JP 2002-543012	20011115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-714692 A	20001116
			WO 2001-US45003 W	20011115

AB The present invention provides transgenic mice deficient in **corticotropin** releasing factor receptor 2 (CRFR2). Mice deficient for CRFR1 exhibit decreased **anxiety**-like behavior and a decreased stress response. In contrast, CRFR2 null mutant mice are hypersensitive to stress and display increased **anxiety**-like behavior. These mice are useful for the study of **anxiety, depression**, and the physiol. of the HPA axis. CRFR2 null mutant mice also exhibit increased angiogenesis in all tissues examined Thus, CRFR2 antagonists may be used to stimulate angiogenesis for the treatment of various conditions. In contrast, CRFR2 agonists may be used to inhibit angiogenesis. A combination of urocortin and bFGF was observed to stimulate rapid hair growth.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90958 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:276819
TITLE: **Corticotropin**-releasing factor receptors 1 and 2 in **anxiety** and **depression**
AUTHOR(S): Reul, Johannes M. H. M.; Holsboer, Florian
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max Planck Institute of Psychiatry, Munich, D-80804, Germany
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Pharmacology (2002), 2(1), 23-33
CODEN: COPUBK; ISSN: 1471-4892
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. **Corticotropin**-releasing factor (**CRF**) and its related family members are implicated in stress-related disorders such as **anxiety** and **depression**. Recently, two new members of this neuropeptide family have been discovered in the brain: urocortin II (also known as stresscopin-related peptide) and urocortin III (also known as stresscopin). These urocortins are selective agonists for the CRF2 receptor, show a distinct neuroanatomical localization and are involved in stress-coping responses such as anxiolysis. Thus, **CRF**, the urocortins and their receptors form an intricate network in the brain involved in the acute phase as well as the recovery phase of the stress response.
REFERENCE COUNT: 83 THERE ARE 83 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:376515 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:342141
TITLE: **Anxiety**/aggression - driven **depression**
AUTHOR(S): Van Praag, Herman M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry and Neuropsychology, Maastricht University, Maastricht, Neth.
SOURCE: Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology & Biological Psychiatry (2001), 25(4), 893-924
CODEN: PNPPD7; ISSN: 0278-5846
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with refs. A new subtype of **depression** is proposed, named: **anxiety**/aggression-driven **depression**. The psychopathol., psychopharmacol. and biochem. evidence on which this construct is based, is being discussed. Selective postsynaptic 5-HT1A agonists together with CRH and/or cortisol antagonists are hypothesized to be a specific biol. treatment for this **depression** type, in conjunction with psychol. interventions to raise the stressor-threshold and to increase coping skills. The development of this **depression** construct was contingent on the introduction of 2 new diagnostic procedures, called functionalization and verticalization of psychiatric diagnosis. These procedures are explained and it is stressed that they are essential to psychiatric diagnosing, to put this process on a scientific footing.
REFERENCE COUNT: 105 THERE ARE 105 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:636208 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:217713
TITLE: Use of a NK-1 receptor antagonist and an antidepressant and/or an anti-**anxiety** agent for the treatment or prevention of **depression** and/or **anxiety**
INVENTOR(S): Carlson, Emma Joanne; Rupniak, Nadia Melanie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Sharp and Dohme Ltd., UK
SOURCE: U.S., 28 pp., Cont.-in-part of WO1997GB 9702748.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6117855	A	20000912	US 1997-994063	19971219
<--				
WO 9815277	A2	19980416	WO 1997-GB2748	19971007
<--				
WO 9815277	A3	19980522		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6319953	B1	20011120	US 1999-457241	19991208
<--				
US 2002042361	A1	20020411	US 2001-978437	20011016
<--				
US 6649614	B2	20031118		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GB 1996-20880 A 19961007
GB 1997-16458 A 19970804
GB 1997-16460 A 19970804
WO 1997-GB2748 A2 19971007
US 1997-994063 A3 19971219
US 1999-457241 A3 19991208

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:217713
AB The invention relates to the treatment or prevention of **depression** and/or **anxiety** by the administration of a combination of CNS-penetrant NK-1 receptor antagonists and an antidepressant or anti-**anxiety** agent.
REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:369774 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:142701
TITLE: The role of **corticotropin**-releasing factor in **depression** and **anxiety** disorders
AUTHOR(S): Arborelius, L.; Owens, M. J.; Plotsky, P. M.; Nemeroff, C. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratories of Neuropsychopharmacology, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA, 30322, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Endocrinology (**1999**), 160(1), 1-12.
CODEN: JOENAK; ISSN: 0022-0795
PUBLISHER: Society for Endocrinology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review, with 112 refs. **Corticotropin**-releasing factor (**CRF**), a 41 amino acid-containing peptide, appears to mediate not only the endocrine but also the autonomic and behavioral responses to stress. Stress, in particular early-life stress such as childhood abuse and neglect, has been associated with a higher prevalence rate of affective and **anxiety** disorders in adulthood. In the present review, we describe the evidence suggesting that **CRF** is hypersecreted from hypothalamic as well as from extrahypothalamic neurons in **depression**, resulting in hyperactivity of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis and elevations of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) concns. of **CRF**. This increase in **CRF** neuronal activity is also believed to mediate certain of the behavioral symptoms of **depression** involving sleep and appetite disturbances, reduced libido, and psychomotor changes. The hyperactivity of **CRF** neuronal systems appears to be a state marker for **depression** because HPA axis hyperactivity normalizes following successful anti-depressant treatment. Similar biochem. and behavioral findings have been observed in adult rats and monkeys that have been subjected to early-life stress. In contrast, clin. studies have not revealed any consistent changes in CSF **CRF** concns. in patients with **anxiety** disorders; however, preclin. findings strongly implicate a role for **CRF** in the pathophysiol. of certain **anxiety** disorders, probably through its effects on central noradrenergic systems. The findings reviewed here support the hypothesis that **CRF** receptor antagonists may represent a novel class of antidepressants and/or anxiolytics.
REFERENCE COUNT: 112 THERE ARE 112 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:247143 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:286257
TITLE: Stress and the immune system in the etiology of **anxiety** and **depression**
AUTHOR(S): Leonard, Brian E.; Song, Cai
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Pharmacology, University College, Galway, Ire.
SOURCE: Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (**1996**), 54(1), 299-303
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 74 refs. There is clin. and exptl. evidence that various aspects of the immune and endocrine systems are severely compromised in chronic stress and **depression**. For example, it has been shown that a reduced lymphocyte response occurs to mitogens in depressed patients, effects that are not reversed by chronic antidepressant treatment. By contrast, monocyte phagocytosis is increased, while neutrophil phagocytosis is decreased in depressed patients. Such changes are normalized by effective antidepressant treatment. The results of such studies and others that demonstrate alterations in noncellular immune processed in **depression** indicate that the changes in immune function correlate with the severity and duration of the external and/or internal stressful stimuli. There is evidence that some of the immune changes are a reflection of increased plasma glucocorticoids that characterize both stress and **depression**. However, it is also apparent that the cytokines, prostaglandins, and corticotrophin releasing factor (**CRF**) also play an important role in initiating the behavioral and pathophysiol. changes that are characteristic of both **depression** and chronic stress. This review attempts to critical assess the interplay between **CRF**, the immune and neurotransmitter systems, and behavior in chronic stress and **depression**.

10/799,784

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	35.78	35.99

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-5.84	-5.84

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:25:24 ON 17 AUG 2005